

# THE BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

VOL. XXXIII.

BRYAN, TEXAS, THURSDAY JANUARY 5, 1919.

NUMBER 13.

## LENINE ARRESTED; TROTZKY DICTATOR

### AMERICAN TROOPS FIRST BRAKE THE HINDENBURG LINE SAYS DOUGLAS HAIG

(By Associated Press)

London, Jan. 8.—Field Marshal Haig in his report on the operation of the closing scenes of the war paid a high tribute to the forces and abilities to the splendid fighting qualities of the American troops.

The American troops first broke the Hindenburg line says the daily news commenting on the Haig report.

The first mention of the break was in the description of the work September 29, when Haig reported that the Thirtieth American division under Major General Lewis broke through the defenses of the Hindenburg lines, stormed Bellincourt, and seized Noyon. On the left the 27th division under Major General Ryan met with sustained heavy enfilading fire but pressed on gallantly as far as Jouy where a bitter struggle took place for possession of the village.

### 20 PER CENT SOLDIERS ARE GOING ON FARMS

(By Associated Press)

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 8.—Sixty-five per cent of the discharged soldiers of Missouri are returning to their former position and twenty percent are going to the farms, according to W. W. Brown, federal director of the department of labor, United States Employment Service, who is in charge of the work of placing Missouri soldiers.

Missouri labor officers claim to have originated the plan of sending questionnaires to all Missouri men in United States camps to learn their future plans, qualifications and needs. It has since been adopted by employment directors of many other states.

Forty thousand industrial concerns of the state also were circularized by the employment officials to determine their labor needs. Returns have been received from 75 per cent and positions found for all soldiers who could not find places unaided. All farm agents are reporting through the farm division of the service.

### ED. HALL DELEGATE TO BANKERS MEETING

Waco, Texas, Jan. 8.—That readjustment must be gradual and wisely managed is the opinion expressed by W. W. Woodson, vice president of the First National bank of Waco and president of the Texas Bankers association in a statement to Gus W. Thomasson, secretary of the associated industries of Texas relative to the forthcoming readjustment conference which will be held in Houston, January 10 and 11.

The delegates appointed to represent the Texas Bankers association include: Morgan Graves, Clarksville; F. M. Law, Houston; W. P. Andrews, Fort Worth; I. H. Kempner, Galveston; Howell Smith, McKinney; Lynn P. Tally, Dallas; P. B. Doty, Beaumont; P. A. Murray, Victoria; Ewing Norwood, Navasota; Edward Hall, Bryan. Mr. Woodson together with Wm. J. Philpot, secretary of the association will attend as delegates ex officio.

### POLES AIDED BY THEIR WOMEN FIGHT WITH GREAT DESPERATION

Warsaw, Jan. 8.—Fighting continues around Lemberg where the Poles are defending themselves against the Ruthenians. The water and electric supplies have been cut off by the segers. All available Polish troops have been sent to Lemberg and these are being assisted by civilian men, boys and women who dressed in the Austrian uniforms left when the Austrians deserted.

### WELLBORN.

New Year has dawned on us and we are happy once more to greet it. Our school has reopened since the holidays are over.

Miss Thelma Barron has gone to her school at Joseph, after spending the holidays with homefolks.

Misses Essie and Fannie McSwain returned to Port Arthur Sunday to resume their school work after a few days at home.

Howell Gandy was home on a short furlough from Alabama.

Hillard Dowling was home on a furlough from Camp Travis last week.

Leroy Parsons received an honorable discharge from Camp Travis and is at home.

The health department has not seen fit to discuss the case in any way, other than in a statement by the assistant health commissioner who insists that he never heard of the case prior to the introduction of the bill.

The city counselor has stated that in his opinion "the city cannot be held responsible in cases where free treatment is involved."

In a recent editorial concerning the case, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "If the facts are as stated, it is poor comfort for Mrs. Volkman to be told that the vaccines and treatment were free. What about the compulsory feature?" In the servile state, of which compulsory vaccination is a typical measure, we shall all be under compulsion in matters innumerable in which we are now our own masters. And how will it help us to know that the material used in our compulsion are 'free,' that is to say, paid for by us indirectly through taxation? It will be the compulsion we complain of, not the incidental cost of the materials."

### FIRST REPUBLICAN SENATOR TO ENDORSE WILSON'S LEAGUE PLAN

(By Associated Press) Washington, Jan. 27.—The immediate establishment of a league of nations with Germany as a member, was urged today by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, who is the first republican member of the senate to voice the approval of Wilson's proposal for such an organization.

The first clause of such a compact should declare that each independent nation of the world has a right to live and work out its own best interest in freedom from imposing or danger of its mighty military neighbor, with such a solemn compact among the nations that the danger to any great war would be passed far into the realms of impossibility.

**PLAN PURCHASE PART MEXICO.** Mexico City, Jan. 8.—The proposal made in the United States senate by Senator Ashurst that the United States purchase Lower California and part of Sonora has created considerable comment in the Mexican press. El Universal, long a leading pro-American paper, in a leading editorial attacks the proposal. It asserts that Mexico places the promise of President Wilson, that small nations will be protected, ahead of the menace to Mexico implied in the Ashurst plan.

### CHRISTIANA EXHIBITION.

(By Associated Press)

Christiana, Jan. 8.—To strengthen the business relations between Norway and the United States, a movement has been set on foot here for an exhibition of Norwegian and American mercantile products to be held in Norway during the autumn of 1919. It is being backed by a large number of corporations having business relations with America.

### VACCINATION CASE ATTRACTING MUCH ADVERSE COMMENT

St. Louis, Jan. 8.—The Volkman vaccination case is attracting considerable attention among those who have for years fought compulsory vaccination ordinances in St. Louis and vicinity. Alderman Scholl has introduced a bill in the St. Louis board of aldermen to appropriate \$3000 to pay as damages to Mrs. William Volkman because of the condition of her son, Hermann, which has followed compulsory vaccination.

J. K. Wilkerson of the extension department delivered an unusual good talk on the profit and benefits of club work among the children of the county and stressed the fact that the boys and girls of the county must be trained to make a living as well as being trained in the graces of life.

Mr. Wilkerson demonstrated that he was speaking from the standpoint of an actual farmer who had seen the whole vision of a larger life.

W. L. Powers spoke from the standpoint of a teacher and advocate teaching every country child how to use the Babcock milk tester so that "starboarders" among the dairy cows might be sent to the butchers' block.

He was in favor of taking the farm laboratory to the child's home and let him get a practical working knowledge of the work before him.

J. Webb Howell, chairman of the agricultural committee of the chamber of commerce stated that he was satisfied the business and banking interest of the city would back the farmers in any legitimate undertakings they might desire to inaugurate which would improve conditions, at the same time advising caution, saying that this county was primarily a cotton county and that in his opinion one of the most essential things was to learn how to raise more cotton from an acre of ground?

County Judge J. T. Maloney called attention to the roads of the county and stated that it did not matter how much stuff the farmer raised if he was unable to get into market without spending all the stuff worth in hauling it to town, saying that he would not want to raise his children in a community that was so isolated by bad roads that they would be deprived of modern conveniences and privileges.

Judge Maloney also stated that the commissioner's court was ready and willing to assist any school community in the matter of medical attention for school children if such community desired this service.

A. C. Leidigh of the College told some of the difficulties the extension department experienced in working out successful plans and methods, saying that in order to prove a certain method was the proper one it had to be proved that other methods were wrong, and in doing this the expenses were incurred and this brought down on the extension department, some times, unjustified criticism.

At 1 o'clock those present were invited to a dinner at the Bryan Hotel tendered the meeting complimentarily by the business men of the city.

Among those present were: C. L. Beason, J. T. Maloney, C. A. Buchanan, Fletcher, Paul, W. L. Powers, Miss Gillespie, W. Bonus, Will Cook, E. A. Davidson, J. B. Stabler, A. J. Tabor, T. E. Bullock, E. N. Peters, R. P. Buchanan, W. M. Cook, Walter Armstrong, W. B. English, M. E. Wallace and S. E. Eberstadt.

**CLOSING IN ON VILNA.** Warsaw, Jan. 8.—Fighting for possession of Vilna has begun between the Poles and Bolsheviks troops. Two regiments of Bolsheviks are closing in on three sides of Vilna, capital of Lithuania.

The force is well armed and within twelve miles of the city.

### LIQUOR LAW CONSTITUTIONAL.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Louisiana state prohibition law regulating liquor shipments into parts of the state where sale of intoxicants is prohibited was declared constitutional by the supreme court.

### SOVIET LEADERS FALL OUT AMONG SELVES AND TROTZKY REIGNS

(By Associated Press)

Copenhagen, Jan. 8.—Nikolai Lenin, holbomist, premier of Russia has been arrested at the command of Trotzky, minister of war who has made himself Russian dictator, according to a Moscow dispatch.

Trotzky was prompted to make the arrest because of a difference of opinion concerning bolshevik reforms. Lenin wanted to for a coalition with the mensheviks or moderates while Trotzky wished to continue the reign of red terror.

### LEADING FARMERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY HOLD MEETING

From Monday's Daily Eagle

A number of the leading farmers of Brazos county, at the call of County Agent C. L. Beason, met this morning in the rooms of the Commercial club.

Mr. Beason called the meeting to order and explained the object of the meeting, which was to get the farmers of Brazos county in line for a greater production during the coming year and at the same time to secure a more just return for what was raised.

Mr. Beason always makes a good presiding officer and the routine work of the meeting was interspersed with appropriate anecdotes told illustrating the talks made by different speakers.

W. B. Orms, district agent of the A. and M. extension service, spoke on the need of raising less cotton, and emphasized the importance of raising more live stock and more feed stuff to keep the live stock, saying that it was a well known fact that the Germans had denuded the lands which they over ran of all live stock and that the United States would have to furnish the peoples of those lands their fats and meat products. Mr. Orms is an interesting speaker and always has something to say when he talks.

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**TRAFFIC AIRPLANE SERVICE BRINGS UP MORE DIFFICULTIES**

(By Associated Press)

London, Jan. 8.—There will be no passenger or commercial airplane service from England to any other country until complete plans are formulated for regulating and controlling air traffic, says an official of the British Air ministry. That will be a task, he said, fraught with enormous difficulties.

"To begin with," he pointed out, "there are no laws of the air at present, and to bring the air into the commercial sphere without laws would produce chaos. There would be immediate trouble with the customs authorities of all nations. Adequate legislation will have to be framed to prevent contraband merchandise being carried through the air from one country to another.

"These will have to be a system of air customs, and that in itself presents many problems. Then, again, the unauthorized carrying of letters would bring in the postal authorities.

"To police the air presents other difficulties. Try to imagine an offender scudding away from an air policeman, whose machine may be the slower of the two, and hiding behind a cloud until everything was clear.

"It's a new world, and we've got to make proper arrangements for it."

At present, navigation of aircraft of every description in the United Kingdom and the coasts and territorial waters adjoining is prohibited by law, with the exception of naval and military machines, or airplanes operating within three miles of a recognized aerodrome. That law, the official said, is likely to stand until the air ministry can map out a comprehensive scheme of air legislation.

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**OPPOSING FORCES FACE ON WILHELMSTRASSE FOR CONTROL OF BERLIN**

### OPPOSING FORCES FACE ON WILHELMSTRASSE FOR CONTROL OF BERLIN

Many Dead in Berlin as Present Government Fights With Red Flag Spartacus Group, Who Hold Palace Headquarters and Much Ammunition.

(By Associated Press)

London, Jan. 8.—Several hundred persons have been killed in the fighting in Berlin says a Copenhagen dispatch.

It is reported the government seems, at last to be, for the time being the master of the situation. No details have been received.

### ROOSEVELT FUNERAL

(By Associated Press)

Oyster Bay, Jan. 8.—The body of Former President Roosevelt was laid to rest today.

(By Associated Press)

Oyster Bay, Jan. 8.—Long before

## BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

H. L. Edwards .....Editor  
Arch B. O'Flaherty .....Gen. Manager.

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### RATES

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### WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT IT?

The little county of Rockwall, one of the smallest counties in the state is to hold an election in the near future to vote \$500,000 road bonds.

Reports say that practically nine men out of ten in the county are in favor of the movement.

The plan is to build between 55 and 60 miles radiating in each cardinal direction from the court house.

How much money is Brazos county going to use in building substantial roads during 1912?

W. E. Graham, living in the Rock Prairie community was in Bryan last Saturday and made the remark that he came to own any day he felt like it and that when necessary he could put on a trailer and haul two loads with one team. He says: "There is no question in my mind that good roads are a paying proposition."

Before we had good roads to our neighborhood we paid a road tax, in loss of time, in loss of animal power, in broken wagons and vehicles and had nothing in return. Today I pay a road tax in dollars, and save many times more than the tax amounts to strain on my teams, in time, and in convenience.

"No sir!" Mr. Graham continued: "I have tried both plans, and for me give me the good roads every time. The thing that I am interested in now, is to see what good roads we have are taken care of. I have learned there is no such thing as a permanent road, and that no matter what kind of a road we build we have to look after them and keep them in repair."

Very different is the experience of J. H. McCullough living on route 6, about eight and one-half miles east of Bryan. Mr. McCullough was in the city one day last week and stated: "This is the first time I have been in town for several weeks because the roads have been in such a condition that I did not want to pull my team to death to get here.

"I came in today in a light buggy drawn by a large, powerful horse and it took me two and a half hours to make the eight and one-half miles. When it takes this much time to come to town and one has to force his team through such mud and roads he cannot afford to come very often."

"You can say for me that I am for good roads, first, last and all the time. I not only want the roads substantially built but I want them taken care of after they are built. I am tired of driving my teams over heavy muddy roads."

I am in favor of any honest proposal that will give us relief in this respect.

"Times are too strenuous these days for one to waste four to six hours every time they need to run to town.

Putting my time at 25 cents an hour, and any one is worth that much these days, I am out from \$1.50 to \$2.00 every time I come to Bryan, not counting the time lost in attending to my business, and not mentioning the wear and tear on my vehicle in driving over such roads.

"I have reached the conclusion that farmers must have good roads to and from their trading center if they are to hold their own in the swiftly moving events of the day."

These two statements show the difference in the experience of men living on good roads and on bad roads. Give a community good roads and that community is never willing to go back to the old bad roads.

During the past many property owners, especially those owning farms thought good roads were a luxury and that good roads benefited only business men.

This idea has been exploded and now every man who makes any pretense of being informed, and who does not have a selfish interest to conserve, knows and admits that good roads benefit farmers more than any other class.

Another thing farmers are learning is that they pay for the good roads whether they have them or not. If they don't build good roads we pay in lost time, in heavier work, in greater wear and tear on our wagons and teams.

In this modern age time is the most expensive item that enters into industrial life, and no one squanders more time than do farmers, but many are learning that they must conserve time and make every hour count if they are to succeed and they know that bad roads are the greatest of all time wasters.

What do you think about building good substantial roads to every section of Brazos county during 1912?

### ROOSEVELT.

The death of Theodore Roosevelt will be mourned by people throughout the length and breadth of the land.

A brave man has gone, and a great man has finished his work on this sphere and left the burden for others to carry.

Few men have lived the strenuous life; few men have made the friends, and the enemies as did Theodore Roosevelt, the 26th president of the United States.

Many people believe there is a divine purpose which works invisible to control the destiny of the race. It seems, when one reviews the work that Roosevelt did that he was a man selected for the work of his time.

His work is finished. He has fulfilled the place ordained for him and he passes to another work beyond the ken of mortals.

Regardless of how bitter the feelings ran, or how fierce the battle raged no one ever accused Teddy Roosevelt of not having courage. He had the courage to defend and stand up for his convictions in the face of the mightiest opposition that strong men could muster against him.

Coming into the presidency as he did he was free to cast aside the political bosses of the country and showed no mercy. From stump and rostrum he thundered his denunciations of the political bosses and appealed to the masses of the country and no man ever enjoyed a greater popularity during his day.

He split the republican party and thereby made possible the election of Woodrow Wilson, and the whole world concedes that in doing this he did a great act.

As a man Theodore Roosevelt was a fearless, clean American, and he worked for, and fought for that which he believed in. An indefatigable worker he has accomplished much good and it may be said in all truthfulness that the world is better for him having lived. His work made possible many reforms that has benefited the race and down through the ages the name of Theodore Roosevelt will stand out clear and strong as a man with a mission and a vision.

### WILL YOU BE ONE TO HELP?

The holiday days are over. Everyone is taking stock and making plans for the new year's work.

The past year has gone. No matter what mistakes we made, or the successes that came to us during the year, they will never come again. The mill never grinds with the water that has passed.

It is new scenes, new events, new conditions and new days that will meet us in the year before us.

The people of Bryan have much to be thankful for what has come to them during the past year. The business men of the city in the main have prospered; the farmers have done well; those that work for others have received good wages, and there are few who have not prospered to a more or less degree.

This is as it should be. The Good Father of us all never intended that man should fail, that he should toil without reward, or that poverty and want and misery should be the lot of His children.

Bryan should prosper in the future as it never prospered before.

Because it has greater opportunities now than it ever had. Never before were such rewards to be had for as little effort as Bryan may have in the next few years to come.

Bryan should be a city of at least 25,000 within the next ten years. If it is not, it is because the people of Bryan and Brazos county do not want it to be.

Just consider a few of the advantages that Bryan has that will make it a city of commanding importance if it is given the opportunity:

It is most favorably located, being practically half way between Houston on the south and Waco on the north, approximately 100 miles from each. East and west it has no competitors. Its trade radius is just that territory it chooses to go after.

Another advantage that Bryan has is its reputation, and justly so, of being the school center of the state. The great Agricultural and Mechanical college, the Allen academy and the Villa Marie academy are known as schools of superior merit, and thousands of students are gaining their educations at these institutions.

The soil of the county is rich and fertile, and there is plenty of wealth in the county to develop any legitimate undertaking.

In a banking way the city ranks high, and its financial institutions are known as strong, responsible, well-managed concerns.

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five-room cottages and bungalows that are needed; houses that can afford to rent and buy who are ambitious to get ahead, and who do not want to nor can afford to spend large sums on the upkeep of their homes, but who nevertheless want comfortable, convenient, pleasant places to live, and who are going to have such places, and if they can not find such places in Bryan they will go where they may be found.

Good roads must be built to every section of the country so that the people living in the country districts may be able to get to town in wet weather as well as in dry. Roads on which loads of produce raised by the farmers may be hauled at reduced costs; roads that will return a profit to the farmer, and roads that have been honestly and scientifically built.

The county must secure the services of a practical, qualified road engineer to oversee the construction of each piece of road built, and only such roads built as will serve the needs of the section for which they are built.

Policies must be taken out of the road building program and common sense and business principles must govern. There are thousands of good, honest men in the county, but there are few, if any, competent road engineers.

As the roads are built they of themselves will increase the trade volume of the city in two ways. The farmers which the roads serve will have more to spend for goods, and those living at a distance will come to the city to trade because they will be able to reach the city without wallowing through mud holes. What is thirty, forty or fifty miles to one in an automobile on a good road? When good roads are common in Brazos county, farmers will own and keep automobiles and it will be nothing for them to jump into their cars and come to town for things that they need. As these roads are extended into adjoining counties, the people of those counties will come to Bryan because Bryan will be a city, not a country town, and there are few who would not rather trade in a city than in a country store.

To accomplish these things will require teamwork. One man can not do it, nor fifty men, each working his own way, can accomplish it; but a dozen men working together can do it, and there are many times a dozen men in Bryan who have the patriotism and the ability and the desire to do these things if someone will just start the movement.

### ARE YOU DOING YOUR DUTY?

In Texas there are thousands, and in Brazos county there are hundreds of foreigners, who have come from other nations to live in this great old state.

Should these foreigners be an asset or a liability? The answer rests with us. We can mould them into good, true Americans or we can leave them only in their isolation.

America, for her high ideals, has won a place in the hearts of all peoples. We are proud of America and proud that we are citizens of such a country.

Because we are Americans, we have our duty to perform, and we must perform that duty.

It is stated that there are 13,000,000 foreign-born men and women in the United States who can not speak the English language. These must be taught the language of America, and an understanding of American citizenship, if the United States is to succeed in its great task as the "melting pot of the world."

Let us all who are so privileged help the foreign-born in our country to become good Americans.

Help them learn English. The English language is not easy to learn, and it is especially difficult for those who come to this country after their school days are over. Therefore, when your foreign associate shows the right spirit by trying to acquire our language, be careful to encourage him in the effort.

If he wants to display what he has learned in night school and use a few English phrases, don't rebuff him. Have patience with your foreign-born neighbor, or fellow-worker, when he talks to you in broken English. Never laugh at him or discourage his attempts, but help him to pronounce the words and form his sentences correctly.

In case you speak his foreign language, use English for choice in talking with him, and thus get him into the habit of talking English.

This may seem like a trifling, but it is of vast importance. The strength of a country is its united thought, and we can not think in common unless we have a common tongue.

The foreign-born among us will never become 100 per cent American until they can talk to us, understand us, read our newspapers and books, listen to our patriotic speakers and even think in the language of Americans.

If it seems a waste of time to listen to the attempt of a foreigner to talk English, and if it seems more trouble than it is worth to help him, just consider it as a patriotic service and do it cheerfully.

### SHOULD BE CONFINED.

There is nothing on earth so nice as a refined, lovely, sensible woman. There is nothing so contemptible, so pitiable, as a woman who has lost all sense of right and honor and decency.

Many women are demanding the ballot. There is but argument against granting it them, and that is woman herself.

No one can question the claim that many, ay millions, of American women are entitled to and should have the ballot, if they want it. They have the intelligence to cast their votes in such a way as would justify granting them full and unlimited franchise privileges.

Unfortunately, when the nation reaches that point when it begins to think that such franchise should become the law of the land, a bunch of scrawny idiots pull off a scene like those shameless demented hags at Washington have the habit of staging, and the world changes its mind.

It is unfortunate that decent, sensible women should have to suffer, or be deprived of a right, because some

of the weak-minded sisters are fit subjects for the lunatic asylum.

The Washington reports state that on New Year's night riotous scenes were enacted in front of the White House, when soldiers and sailors and citizens undertook to end a "watchfire" demonstration started in Lafayette Park by "sentinels" of the national woman's party as a protest against the failure of the senate to pass the equal suffrage resolution.

Women carrying banners were knocked down by the charging crowd and their banners destroyed, while an urn in which the "watchfire" was burning was destroyed. After the police had restored order the women started a new fire in one of the big urns in the park and five of them were arrested by the police for this violation of park regulations. They refused to furnish bond and were held at a precinct station.

Good roads must be built to every section of the country so that the people living in the country districts may be able to get to town in wet weather as well as in dry. Roads on which loads of produce raised by the farmers may be hauled at reduced costs; roads that will return a profit to the farmer, and roads that have been honestly and scientifically built.

The county must secure the services of a practical, qualified road engineer to oversee the construction of each piece of road built, and only such roads built as will serve the needs of the section for which they are built.

Policies must be taken out of the road building program and common sense and business principles must govern. There are thousands of good, honest men in the county, but there are few, if any, competent road engineers.

As the roads are built they of themselves will increase the trade volume of the city in two ways. The farmers which the roads serve will have more to spend for goods, and those living at a distance will come to the city to trade because they will be able to reach the city without wallowing through mud holes. What is thirty, forty or fifty miles to one in an automobile on a good road? When good roads are common in Brazos county, farmers will own and keep automobiles and it will be nothing for them to jump into their cars and come to town for things that they need. As these roads are extended into adjoining counties, the people of those counties will come to Bryan because Bryan will be a city, not a country town, and there are few who would not rather trade in a city than in a country store.

To accomplish these things will require teamwork. One man can not do it, nor fifty men, each working his own way, can accomplish it; but a dozen men working together can do it, and there are many times a dozen men in Bryan who have the patriotism and the ability and the desire to do these things if someone will just start the movement.

It is practically universally admitted that those schools in charge of a strong, virile man turn out the best pupils, and while they may be exceptions and occasionally there may be found a strong woman who is able to build up and maintain a school of superior worth, yet it must be admitted that it requires men teachers to impart those masculine characteristics to students that are so essential if the male part of the students are to make a success in life.

An army captain then stepped in front of the spectators and called for three cheers for the president, "the world's leader of democracy, and as ever had." The crowd gave the cheer with a will, but there was no attempt to molest the "sentinels."

## PROMINENT CITIZEN IN FAVOR BUILDING GOOD COUNTY ROADS

E. F. Parks has been a resident of Brazos county for many years. During these years he has been studying the needs of the community and those things that go to make up a modern progressive center.

He is considered one of the most successful and enterprising business men of central Texas and he sees beyond the town limits. He is able to look beyond the narrow confines of a provincial village and can vision what Bryan should be, and will be if an effort is made to forward its future.

Mr. Parks says:

"I have been reading with much interest what you have had to say with reference to good roads. It has been my firm conviction for a long time that right there is where our hope of the future lies.

"To continue what we have started, the great benefits of which is apparent to everyone, and build a system of good roads that will not only connect the county up north and south, and east and west with the state highway system but will extend into every neighborhood of the county, will mean, to every inhabitant of the county and to the business interests of Bryan, as I see it, more than any like amount of money invested in manufacturing enterprises, such as mills and similar undertakings.

Farm homesteads along an improved highway are sought after and desired just as is a home located on a paved street in the town. They both increase in value from the fact that they are more desired and can more easily be sold at a fair price. Nothing will make for intensified farming more than good roads; nothing will increase the value of farm lands more than intensified farming. High priced farm lands and good country homes are synonymous, and are a powerful factor in keeping the farmer on the farm and building up prosperous communities are builders of good trade centers.

"Distance is no bugaboo to moving to the country where a good road is an assured fact. With the right kind of roads properly maintained, radiating out from Bryan and reaching out in all directions and extending to the county lines, if built before good roads are too generally built in other directions, will just as surely make Bryan a trading center for the surrounding counties as Houston is a rail center for Texas.

"Therefore I am heartily in favor of going the limit on good roads. Bonding ourselves to build them now, as a guarantee against the extremely heavy losses occasioned by bad roads and to insure our supremacy in this trade territory. Our paved streets, attractive street lighting, and big stocks of classy advertising have already created a favorable impression on the people who visit Bryan from nearby towns and with good roads to make it easy to come here there is no reason why Bryan can't enjoy a steady business from a distance regardless of rain and mud. The farmer comes to town on days when he can't get about to do farm work and profits to that extent.

"So keep the good work going. Talk "good roads" until it gets to be an agitation. Then agitate until some tangible steps are taken to secure the roads, and finally Bryan will become a prosperous trade center and Brazos county will be the home of innumerable well-to-do farmers."

E. F. PARKS.

**The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head**  
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Read the full story in the book for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 30c.

Lame back may come from over-work, cold settled in the muscles of the back, or from disease. In the two former cases the right remedy is BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be rubbed in thoroughly over the affected part, the relief will be prompt and satisfactory. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

**Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days**

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure lighning quickly. Piles and you can get instant relief. Price 60c.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. Herbin is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine, vigorous condition. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

## Well Loved Woman Dies In Theater

From Friday's Daily Eagle

"I feel that I am dying," said Mrs. Sibisa, wife of Bernard Sibisa, just before she fell dead in the Dixie theater this afternoon a few minutes before 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Sibisa came into the city from College this afternoon to see some friends and do a little shopping, and about 3 o'clock entered the Dixie theater, remarking at the ticket window that she felt badly.

Entering the theater she took a seat by the side of Miss Anna Foote, a friend. In a few minutes she turned to Miss Foote and exclaimed: "I feel that I am dying," said Mrs. Sibisa.

Mrs. Sibisa was assisted into the office, a doctor called and Mr. Sibisa phoned for. Before either could reach her side had passed on.

The doctor's verdict is that she died from heart failure.

The deceased had lived in College for more than forty years and is one among the best loved women in the city. Her husband, Bernard Sibisa, came to the A. and M. college more than forty years ago from Galveston and since that time has been connected with that institution.

Three survive the deceased — one daughter, Mrs. Rita Kerr, who with her husband is in Havana Cuba; a grandson, Eugene Kerr Jr., is attending school at the college at this time.

Two other grandchildren are with their parents in Havana. So far as known, these are all the relatives.

A cable has been sent to the daughter, Mrs. Kerr, and funeral arrangements will not be made until word is received from her.

Surgeons agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

**WENT THROUGH 3  
BIG DRIVES AND  
CAME OUT ALRIGHT**

From Friday's Daily Eagle

Anthony D. Palermo passed away late yesterday afternoon at his home in Bryan after a short illness. The funeral was held this morning at the St. Anthony church, Father di Simone officiating, and the remains were laid away in the Catholic cemetery.

Anthony, or Tony, Palermo, as he was familiarly known, was one of the popular members of the Italian colony in Brazos county. He was practically reared in the county and was about 35 years of age.

At the time of his death he was engaged in business with his brothers, Charles and Sam, in the grocery business in Bryan.

The deceased is survived by a widow and four children; his mother, his two brothers with whom he was associated in business and another brother, Luke; and two sisters, Mrs. Mike Depuma and Mrs. Pumara, all of whom are residents of the county.

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**SATISFYING RELIEF  
FROM LUMBAGO**

From Friday's Daily Eagle

Sloan's Liniment has the punch that relieves rheumatic twinges

This warmth-giving, congestion-scattering circulation-stimulating remedy penetrates without rubbing right to the aching spot and brings quick relief, surely, cleanly. A wonderful help for external pains, sprains, strains, stiffness, headache, lumbago, bruises.

Get your bottle today—costs little, means much. Ask your druggist for it by name. Keep it handy for the whole family. The big bottle is economy.

**Take CARDUI  
The Woman's Tonic**

I began Cardui. In

a short while I saw a marked difference...

I grew stronger right along, and it cured me.

I am stouter than I have been in years.

If you suffer, you can appreciate what it means to be strong and well. Thousands of women give Cardui the credit for their good health. It should help you. Try Cardui. At all druggists.

Sold everywhere. E-73

**Keep Bowels On Schedule**

Late retarded functioning throws

the whole day's duties out of gear.

Keep the system cleansed, the appetite lively, the stomach staunch with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Mild and tonic in action. Sold everywhere.

## HIS COMPANY WENT INTO BATTLE WITH 168 CAME OUT WITH 38

From Friday's Daily Eagle

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**COLDS INTERFERE  
WITH BUSINESS**

From Friday's Daily Eagle

Dr. King's New Discovery relieves them and keeps you going on the job

Fifty continuous years of almost unending checking and relieving coughs, colds and kindred sufferings is the proud achievement of Dr. King's New Discovery.

Grandparents, fathers, mothers, the kiddies—all have used and are using it as the safest, surest, most pleasant-to-take remedy they know.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

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Late retarded functioning throws

the whole day's duties out of gear.

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**CITATION BY PUBLICATION.**  
THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
Order of Probate.

To the sheriff or any constable of  
Brazos county—GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to summon the unknown heirs of John Forrest and P. Forrest, and the heirs and legal representatives of each of said unknown heirs by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Brazos county, to be held at the court house thereof, in the city of Bryan, Texas, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1919, the same being the tenth (10th) day of February, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the second day of January A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 7895, wherein George A. Adams is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of John Forrest and P. Forrest, and the heirs and legal representatives of each of said unknown heirs are defendants, and said petition alleging in substance as follows:—

That the plaintiff is a resident of Brazos county, Texas, and that each of the defendants above named are dead, and that the names of their heirs and legal representatives are unknown to plaintiff; that therefore, to-wit: On the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1918, the plaintiff was lawfully seized and possessed of the herein-after described tract of land, lying and being situated in Brazos county, Texas, holding the same in fee simple; that on said 23rd day of August, 1918, the said defendants unlawfully entered upon, dispossessed and ejected therefrom, and still withhold from the plaintiff the possession thereof to his damage in the sum of two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars.

That the land and premises so entered upon and withheld by defendants from plaintiff is described as follows: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Brazos county, Texas, and being a part of the Joseph E. Scott league and described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit:

That plaintiff is a resident of Brazos county, Texas; that said John Forrest and P. Forrest are both dead; that the names of their heirs and legal representatives and their residence is unknown to plaintiff;—that on September 1, 1917, plaintiff was lawfully in possession of the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit:—All that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in Brazos county, Texas, and more particularly described as follows:—

Being H. Mitchell survey Abs. 181, and BEGINNING at N. corner of A. G. Ghosh survey; THENCE S. 45 W. with Ghosh survey 1475 vrs.; THENCE N. 45 W. 250 vrs. with J. T. Mawhinney's survey to N. corner of same; THENCE S. 45 W. 560 vrs. with Mawhinney's survey to a corner in T. Webb's N. E. boundary line; THENCE N. 45 W. 190 vrs. to S. corner of O. Wilcox survey; THENCE N. 45 E. 420 vrs. to place of beginning, containing 130 acres of land, more or less. And being the same tract of land that was conveyed to plaintiff by A. L. Banks and wife on the 18th day of January, 1907, by deed of record in Vol. "19," page 564, deed records of Brazos county, Texas, to which reference is made, holding the same in fee simple; that on said first day of September, 1917, defendants unlawfully entered, dispossessed and ejected plaintiff there from, and still withhold from plaintiff the possession therefrom to his damage in the sum of \$1000.00.

That in addition to plaintiff's fee simple title by record in and to the above described tract of land, he alleges and shows that he and those whose estate he owns have had peaceful and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying same and paying taxes thereon and claiming under deeds duly registered for five (5) years continuously next after the cause of action, if any, of said defendants accrued, and continuously for five (5) years before the filing of this suit; and that plaintiff and those under whom he claims, have had peaceful and adverse possession of the above described tract of land and premises, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for a period of more than ten (10) years continuously next after the cause of action, if any, of said defendants accrued, and before the bringing of this suit, claiming the same under deeds duly recorded.

And plaintiff specially pleads the statute of limitation of five (5) and ten (10) years in support of his title to said above described tract or parcel of land.

That the said defendants are asserting some sort of claim or title to said premises, the nature of which is unknown to plaintiff, but plaintiff denies that they, or either of them, are entitled to any such title or claim, and alleges that such claim is a cloud upon plaintiff's title.

Plaintiff prays that citation issue in the terms of the law to said above mentioned defendants, and that upon a hearing hereof an attorney be appointed by the court to represent said defendants, and that plaintiff recover a judgment for the title and restitution of the above described land and premises, and for the quieting of his title thereto, and for damages as aforesaid, and for such other and further relief, both general and special, to which he may be entitled in law and in equity.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS:—  
J. W. BARRON, Clerk,  
District Court of Brazos county,  
GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and  
the seal of said court, at office in  
Bryan, Texas, this the seventh day  
of January, A. D. 1919.

J. W. BARRON, Clerk,  
District court, Brazos county, Texas.

**CITATION BY PUBLICATION.**  
THE STATE OF TEXAS:  
To the sheriff or any constable of  
Brazos county—GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to summon the unknown heirs of each of the following persons: John Carson, William Raehl, William Roehl, Harvey Mitchell, John Roehl, John Raht, John Roht, William B. P. Gaines, Thomas Kershaw, Mary Jane Kershaw, J. J. Burroughs, and I. L. Burroughs, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Brazos county, to be held at the court house thereof, in the City of Bryan, on the second Monday in February A. D. 1919, the same being the tenth (10th) day of February A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 7th day of January A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 7909, wherein Mittie L. Allen is plaintiff, and Sam L. Allen is defendant, and said petition alleging that plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married on July 10, 1916 and lived together as husband and wife until on or about July 1, 1917, when plaintiff was compelled to leave defendant on account of his cruel and harsh treatment and improper conduct towards her. That she had always been a kind and dutiful wife, but the defendant shortly after their marriage commenced a

course of harsh, cruel and unkind treatment toward plaintiff, often cursing and abusing her, and on or about the first day of July 1917 he struck and beat plaintiff with his fists. That such conduct was without cause and inexcusable and of such nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife insupportable and on that account plaintiff permanently abandoned said defendant and has not since lived with him as his wife or condoned such cruel treatment. That on July 5, 1917, plaintiff purchased 54 feet off the north end of lots 6 and 7 in block 45 in the city of Bryan, Brazos county, Texas, which is fully described in plaintiff's original in this cause, and has paid \$450.00 of her separate money and estate on the purchase price of said property and expects to pay the balance due on same at its maturity out of her separate money and estate and it was agreed at the time of such purchase between her and defendant that said property belonged to her separate estate. That she was induced to believe that it was necessary that the deed to said property should be made to her and said defendant jointly. That she is the owner of the equitable title to said property in its entirety and entitled to judgment for the legal title to same.

Plaintiff prays citation by publication, for judgment dissolving her marriage relations with said defendant, that the legal and equitable title to said property be adjudged to her for costs.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS:—  
J. W. BARRON, Clerk,  
District Court of Brazos County,  
GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and  
the seal of said court, at office in  
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